Flow of Godavari Water

*229. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quantum of water flow of river Godavari has been monitored by the Central Water Commission in 1997-98 and the current year;

(b) what are the comparative flows for these two years;

(c) whether it is a fact that sedimentation has increased in the last 100 miles of the river Godavari in Andhra Pradesh;

(d) whether it is a fact that excess soil run-off has been noticed by the CWC; and

(e) what steps are proposed to protect the watershed areas of the river Godavari from immense soil depletion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The annual flows of river Godavari at Polavaram during 1997-98 and the current year so far are 47,281 and 72,116 million cubic metre respectively.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Observations made by Central Water Commission at Polavaram located in the last 100 mile stretch of the river in Andhra Pradesh has not shown any increase in the sediment load of Godavari river.

(e) Under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, Government of Andhra Pradesh is undertaking soil conservation measures in the direct draining catchments of the Machkund-Sileru, Nizamsagar and Sriramsagar dams on Godavari river. The main objective is to control siltation in the reservoir of these projects through soil - and water conservation measures.

Production and Consumption of Pulses

*230. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of pulses during the year 1998 and domestic consumption thereof;

(b) the total quantity of pulses imported from various countries during that period;

(c) whether it is a fact that due to the excess import of pulses, the domestic traders had incurred heavy losses; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) The total production of pulses in the country during the year 1998-99 is estimated at 147.8 lakh tonnes. The domestic consumption requirement is estimated at 153 lakh tonnes.

(b) The total quantity of pulses imported during 1997-98 is 659396 metric tonnes.

(c) and (d) No reports have been received of domestic traders incurring heavy losses due to excess import of pulses.

Application of Agricultural Research

*231. SHRI JALALUDIN ANSARI:
SHRI GAYA SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of our agricultural research findings have remained confined to laboratories and technical journals; and

(b) if so, the details and what measures are proposed to be taken to see that the benefit go to the farmers in the field?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) In order to disseminate the techniques evolved by agricultural scientists, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research have established 261 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK) at the district level in the country to benefit the farmers. The activities include vocational skill-based training to farmers, in-service training of extension personnel to update their knowledge, on-farm testing and front-line demonstrations of various agricultural technologies. The number of KVKs in different states are given in the Statement *(See* below).

To benefit the farmers from agricultural research findings, the KVKs during 1997-98 have organised:

(i) 11,365 training programmes benefiting 2.57 lakhs farmers,

(ii) 1,095 training courses benefiting 22,838 extension functionaries

(iii) front line demonstration on 4400 hectares in order to demonstrate production potential of important oilseed and pulse crops.

(iv) 2299 extension activities such as field days, kisan melas, gosthies, and exhibitions and

(v) Published 21,573 extension literatures.

In addition, 42 Centres for Technology Assessment & Refinement through Institution Village Linkage Programme (IVLP) are also being implemented for effective transfer of newly developed technologies at the farmers' fields.

Statement

Host Institution-wise Distribution of KVKs in Different States

as on 12-11-1998

S.N.	States/UTs	SAU]	[CAR	NGO	PSU	State Govt.	CU/ Others	Total
1.	A&N Islands	____	1	—	—	—	—	1
2.	AP	6	2	8	—	—	—	16
3.	Aru. Pradesh	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
4.	Assam	4						4
5.	Bihar	11	—	7	3	—	—	21
6.	Delhi	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
7.	Goa	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
8.	Gujarat	4	—	4	—	—	2	10
9.	Haryana	8	2	2	—	—	-	12
10.	HP	8						8
11.	J&K	3	—	1	—	—	-----	4
12.	Karnataka	6	1	4	—	—	------	ii
13.	Kerala	3	3	3	—	—	------	9
14.	Lakshadweep	—	1	—	—	—	------	1 20
15.	MP	15	1	4	—	—	------	
16.	Maharashtra	4	1	17	—	—	1	23
17.	Manipur	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
18.	Meghalaya	—	1	—	—			1
19.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—	2	--	2
20.	Nagaland	—	1	—	—	—	--	1
21.	Orissa	8	4		—	-		12

S.N.	States/UTs	SAU	ICAR	NGO	PSU	State Govt.	CU/ Others	Total
22.	Pondicherry	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
23.	Punjab	9	1	—	—	—	—	10
24.	Rajasthan	23	2	5	—	—	1	31
25.	Sikkim	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
26.	Tamil Nadu	5	—	9	—	—	2	16
27.	Tripura	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
28.	UP	21	1	5	—	—	3	30
29.	West Bengal	1	1	4	2	—	1	9
	Total	139	28	74	6	4	10	261

Centre-State ratio for Natural Calamity Relief Fund

*232. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are proposing the ratio of share i.e. Centre 90 per cent and State 10 per cent in the case of Natural Calamity Relief Fund;

(b) whether it is a fact that State Government of Orissa has requested the Centre for release of Rs. 140 crore from the Natural Calamity Relief Fund; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) No, Sir. There is no such proposal.

(b) and (c) The Government of Orissa has sought an assistance of Rs. 445.59 crore from the National Fund for Calamity Relief (NFCR), which is under process in accordance with the established procedure.

New Scientific Technique for CBI

*233. MISS MABEL REBELLO:
SHRI KHAN GHUFRAN ZAHIDI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a plan to provide new scientific technique to the CBI to deal with criminals at world level; and (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN): (a) and (b) CBI, the premier investigating agency of the Central Government gives priority to the use of modern scientific techniques and tools for conducting its investigations. The upgradation of such techniques is a continuous and ongoing process and the Government is fully aware of it.

The Central Forensic Science Laboratory, (CFSL) which assists the CBI in its investigations has various modern facilities for:—

Identification of individual voice with the help of Voice Spectrograph;

Video Spectral Comparator for detection of forgeries on documents;

Argon Ion Laser Equipment for development of Latent fingerprints; and

Gas Chromatograph, Mass Spectrophotometer and High Performance